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MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1909.

GENERAL MAHONE'S PLEDGE AND PLAN.

Going back to the admonition "Lest we forget" as applicable to the present political situation in Virginia, it would be interesting and instructive to file a bill of particulars. We do not deny the growth of the Republican in Virginia in latter days has been beneficial to the Democratic par-The morality of politics demands aggressive opposition. But the parting of the ways is the difference between the majority and the minority the Republican party in Virginia has never satisfied the people that it may occur again, and the history of Republican rule in the past is the best guide to what would hap pen under Republican rule in the future Such an indication is found in the pledge exacted by General Ma-

In the summer of 1881, preceding the evolution of readjusterism into republicanism in Virginia, William Mahone, the acknowledged "political boss" of the State, mailed to all legislative candidates the following pledge:

"I hereby pledge myself to stand by the Readjuster party and platform, and to go into caucus with the Readjuster members of the Legislature and vote for all measures, nominees and candidates to be elected by the Legislature that meets in Richmond as the caucus may decide."

It is estimated that about threefourths of the Readjuster members elected in the November following signed the pledge, and on the 28th of that month Mahone held a meeting with the leaders of his party in the old Whig Building, and mapped out course of legislation he desired, selected the candidates for State offices, and adopted plans for the domination and subserviency of the Legislature when it met.

In a recent issue of The Times-Dispatch was presented a suggestive cata-\$18,300,800, and, estimating five persons to a family, we have 213,300 people dependent on one man.

Even the judiciary was not free from the attempted grasp of the Readjusters, and judge and janitor allke were regarded as so much prey for the party in power. The aim of the Rehe good will of the Republican dicta-00 forced contributions from its henchmen and beneficiaries by levying a 5 per cent tax. It tried to syndicate every office in the State, and Virginia to-day will not forget.

PUBLICATY THAT PAYS.

Some of our Virginia cities ar making great efforts to attract foreign for new-comers, some of them are

Che Cimes (St. 1) Dispoich actual construction within thirty days, whenever he pleases. He might wait So, after seven years of waiting, the people of Church Hill have & fair

> The people of Richmond, through the Common Council, have shown a desire They gave it a franchise but a few months before the time when they stantial figure: they allowed the company to litter the streets and to delay granted every reasonable concession,

Naturally, the people expect in return a viaduct that will meet the city's needs and the observance of the comnot believe that the Council will submit to any further delays or to any attempt to modify the plans of the company.

We know absolutely nothing about the affairs of the company, and are not aware of the sources of its capital. This, however, has absolutely nothing to do with the question. the money invested in the corporation the people expect that money to be expended in a manner satisfactory to the city and in keeping with the company's promises. This much the city the esteemed Saturday Evening Post should have permitted the publication has a right to demand, and this much

NEW PHASES OF BANKING RE-

The agitation of banking reform by the press of the State has brought to light a number of suggested changes in the law. Some of these are valuaand some seem really dangerous to the success of the reform movement.

gestions, in effect at least, comes from the Norfolk Landmark. That paper proposes that the examination of banks be conducted by auditors embanks be conducted by auditors employed by the Corporation Commission, rather than by a bureau of banking. In defending this position the
Landmark argues that such a bureau
would add to the political machinery pensive than examination by special auditors. We have already explained why we did not think a banking bureau would become a political organ ism, and we hold to our opinion. Nor are we convinced that experts hired money for the State. Unless we are much mistaken, such auditors would really cost the State more, when they examined the 230 State banks, than a banking bureau would require.

The next question raised is whether the present embezzlement clause of the Code (sec. 1171) should be modified so as to exempt from prosecution any bank official who permitted an emthe official, knew that the bank was logue of the patronage contemplated to insolvent. We fail to see where the be controlled. It was a list of 42,660 proposed change is either just or expersons, with salaries aggregating pedient. On the contrary, such a change would really weaken the law. The bars should be kept high, so that no official, in anywise culpable, can

escape responsibility. Nor do we see why the bankers' bill should exempt from its provisions private bankers in business prior to January 1, 1909. Doubtless this feature of the bankers' bill was a concession make 213,300 souls dependent on to the private bankers, but it was, we receives the money of other persons on deposit, under any conditions, that tirm is a bank, and it should be treated as such. It should not have special immunities, but should be subjected

to all the regulations of the law. The proposed guarantee of bank dewill create general interest. this plan has been worked out, it capital and out-of-State industries to seems good. Certainly as a step towards securing the absolute safety of invested bank funds, it is

be within his rights.

chance of gaining their much-desired there has been fraud in the canvass of the votes between Brown and Koiner; but we do insist that there is ample room for fraud under the present primary rules. An unscrupulous man might have abundant time to tant per with the returns between the time count is made. If the vote went against ilm, he might demand a recount and secure the nomination on the votes which he had changed. Such a loophole would afford a dangerous source of fraud in a case where the political stake at issue was great.

The remedy, it seems to us, lies in some prompt and mandatory regulation compelling the prompt report of local committees to the State committee and an equally prompt canvass by the lat-So far as we can see, nothing is gained by having the returns remain for three or four weeks in the locked

SENATOR DANIEL DEFENDED.

Cheap Criticism of Recent Writer Pure Chap-trap and Rubbish. It was rather unexpected that so sane and respectable a periodical as should have permitted the publication in its current issue of a page of silly and unworthy badderdasa respecting. Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia. It is the veriest rot. The very marrow natheads of other sections of the country feet that they have scored heavily when they quote a Southern gentleman as saying "suh" for sir. It is their neaviest asset in make-tun stock. They seem to think that when they make a Southern, speaker say "suh" they have arraigned the entire section at the bar of riducule, and that the rest of the world must make merry at us. Senator Daniel is a most accomplished man. He is a reader, a stuent and a master of belies lettres. As an orator, in the matter of counciation, he has no superior in Congress. He is as distinct and as correct as was Senator Hoar or John J. Ingalis, or as is Depen, of New York, or Lodge, of Massachusetts. He does not say "suh."

As a matter of fact, the Southerner, the educated one, never says "suh" save in the conversations and utterances at tributed to him by cheap space writers of the lack of size of the one who wrote in the Fost of Senator Daniel.

The English of the Southerner is the purest used in this country. Even the negro, ignorant, uneducated, uses better English than much that is perpetrated in the commercial circles of the East or in the glided cafes along Broadway or in many of the clubs. Theirs is polysiot. It is a mixed jargon, illy uttered, coarsely used and imperfectly pronounced. The coalescence of 'so many nationalities is the direct cause of this. Most assuredly there is enough faultiness to deter such doltish scribblers as the one referred to from further perpetration, for a while at least, of such innocuous rubbish.—Memphis News-Scimitar.

CHESTERTON'S HOME.

Author Declares It the Only Place

is nothing of the sort.

segond and out-of-Schale Interdeating), in building and arrive securing its absolute and segond arrive securing and segond arrives are securing as a second arrive are second arrives are second

Borrowed Jingles.

AFFINITY AVENUE.

APPINITY AVENUE.

There was once a time in the golden days. When it went by the name of Lover's Lane;
Then the sky was clear and the air was buse;
The mon were true, all the malds demuce;
The monlight fell with never a stain on the flower-bordered ways.

But now it's a gretesque poster rout
That crowds on Affinity Avenue.
The men are true-to other men's wives;
A maid demure, in a sheath-gown,
strives
To give the fullest effect that's due,
And an are light helps her out.

There's a band that plays in the garish

There's a band that page in maze—
Old age is filting with sweet sixteen—
A lady whose hair is silver white
Is bidding a schoolboy a fond goodnight;
The crowd's mad laughter comes in between,
And it's muddy along the ways.

We may laugh and rail at the motiey crew, But we sigh for the golden days again, When girls were good-and men were, And their hearts were the truest kind

When no one who wandered in Lover's Lane
Had heard of the avenue.

MERELY JOKING.

"There's one good thing about a vacation,"
"What is that?"
"When it's over, it's paid for."-Kansas
City Journal.

1 Rosy Outlook

"How's prospects?"
"Fine," answered the druggist. "I've been open a week now. My telephone has been busy every day and my new directory is pretty well thumbed. Six londers have established headquarters with me. I expect sembedly who wants to buy something will happen in before long."—Houston Chronicle.

"Will the Pole ever be found?"
"I wouldn't wonder if one of these rescue expeditions blundered into it some day."Pittsburg Post.

Justifiable Indignation

Old Rooster-What do you think you are going to hatch out of that doorknob and that piece of brick?
Old lien (ficreely)-I'il hatch a sky-scraper if I want to. You go and attend to your own affairs. I'm running this branch of the business.—Chicago News.

Too Dangerous a Demonstration.

"Why don't the theatrical managers want husband and wife in the same company?"
"They think the public wouldn't carre to see a man making love to his wife."
"Looks too much like acting ch?"—Louis-ville Courier-Journal.

THE OBSERVANT PARAGRAPHERS.

CONGRESSMAN RICHMOND P. HOBSON is on the stump defending his course and asking for a renomination. His opponent has raised the everlasting negro question, and great crowds are attending the joint debates. Thus the Alabamians have a free Chautauqua at their doors.—Nashville American.

Atlanta boasts of receiving more letters than any city in the South. This may indicate that the general public prefers to write to Atlanta than to go there.—Birmingham News.

Senator Aldrich is qualifying as the one indispensable legislator. First, he fixed upour tariff; now he is about to reform so much of our currency as it left us with.—Louisville Times.

Having everything else he wants, Speaker Cannon has refused to take the platform.

Atlanta Constitution.

STATE PRESS

We do not like to cry fraud, but the de-iay in reporting the results of the primary has created a strong suspicion that almost amounts to a conviction in the mind of many that fraud has been practiced, and it is up to those who were responsible for the delay to convince them of their error. The way that Mr. Brown tumbled the last few days of the count was very suggestive when coupled with this unusual delay, and if he is not entirely satisfied with the



King Edward VII has resented the charge of the English and foreign of the English and foreign of the Austrian imperor in failing to make his cus-omary visit at Ischi, en route to Ma-ienbad, and this must be taken as

is well against the distance was killed in some quarrel, and his mother, crass of the surplemental properties of the content of the cottages celling how the page of the properties of the country of the cottages celling how the page of the properties of the country of the cottages celling how the page of the properties of the country of the cottages celling how the properties of the country of the properties of the country of the cottages celling how the page of the page of the page of the page of the properties of the country of the cottages celling how the page of the page o

had received so much kindness from the English royal family that it is almost too much to hope for any adoquate account of those days of virtual collaboration in any memoirs he may have left behind.

If loyalty had permitted, the really brilliant writer who subdued his taients to such long taskwork might have made Victoria a living figure to a world which has never had any clear idea of her. She was something more than a bundle of wifely virtues and womanly graces, and gentle Puritan as she was, there was a strain of hot blood in her veins which sometimes brought unexpected consequences. Great masters of faction would have reloiced in her delicate shades of character, and the gifts Sir Theodore possessed were closely allied to theirs. Her shadows, like those of her husband, were not heavy ones; but in her case they were necessary to complete the picture.

Probably there will be no intimate presentation of the shrewd and tender little Queen from this faithful hand, although her memory and the world

All on the most I read of the committee interest described in the control of the committee interest described in the control of the committee interest described in the control of the con

women's tongues. Why can't the suit fragettes communicate their views to Mr. Asquith by mail? The right of petition is insured to all subjects of the crown by Magna Charta. Or they could secure service upon him by publication. Why, also, does not Mr. Asquith complain at the nearest police station? Has London no ordinances against corner lounging, and no Chief Regan who could walk off with a bunch of suffragettes in each hand?—Buffalo Courier.

KENT, OPTIMIST-IN-CHIEF.

Republicas Nominee for Governor of Virginia, Deserves This Distinction. If judges of contests are permitted to decide from a distant view of the performance, we wish to cast our vote for W. P. Kent, Republican candidate for Governor of Virginia candidate for Governor of Virginia candidate for Governor of Virginia candidate for Governor of Virginia, contient that he will be elected Governor, and he bases his confidence on the fact that 30,000 Democration of the point of the primaries. He takes it for granted that they remained away from the primaries because they wished to be free to vote for him.

Now Virginia has rather more than three and a half times as many people as a Florida, so the absence of 30,000 Democration from the primaries there wished to be free to vote for him.

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The high protectionists claim that in consequence of that system Engineer and a half times as many people and the verge of industrial ruin; that she has been in a state of industrial ruin; that she has been in a state of industrial r

The Courts of Europe

By La Marquise de Fontenoy.

Lord Kitchener Succeeds Reyal Dukrass.

A FRIEND OF ROYALTY.

Late Sir Theodore Martin, Consorts.

Late Sir Theodore Martin, Consorts.

The death of Sir Theodore Martin, Consorts. Yew comes out of the gaurs, shared by his subornanders.—Boston Herald.

A PROFESSOR IN ERUPTION.

Ilins Already Condemied Women, and
Now Attacks Frivolous Men.
Not long ago Professor Frederick
Starr, of the University of Chicago,
described women as barbarians, declaring that they had profited little
by centuries of knowledge, science
and invention; that their intellects are
deficient and that gay colors and
tawdry adornment attract them as they
do the savages in the wilds of Africa.
Now comes the turn of the men, for
whom the professor appears to have
nothing but derision. He says:
"The modern husband in many in-

Letters on the Tariff from an English Standpoint

The Times-Dispatch has arranged with Zach McGhee, one of the best known of the Washington correspondents, to write from England a series of stories about industrial and social of stories about industrial and social control of the low ign-